

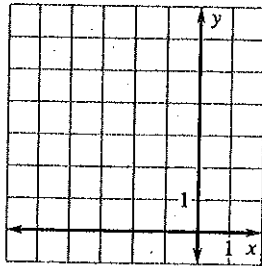
LESSON
6.7

Practice C

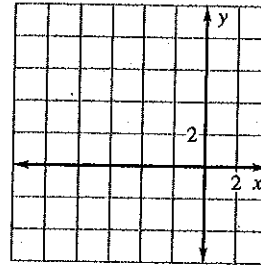
For use with pages 408–415

Draw the dilation of the polygon with the given vertices using the given scale factor k .

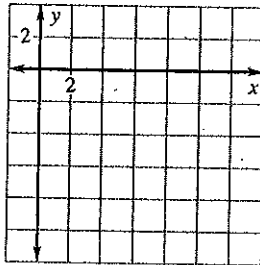
1. $A(-3, 6), B(0, 0), C(-6, 0); k = \frac{2}{3}$



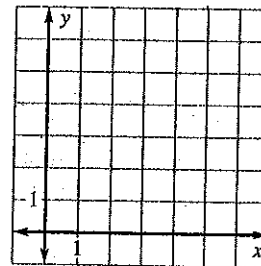
2. $A(-2, -2), B(-2, 4), C(0, 2); k = \frac{3}{2}$



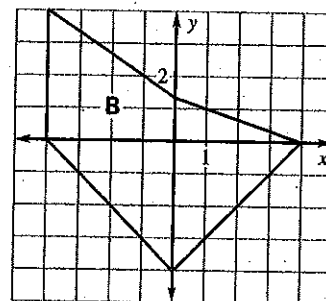
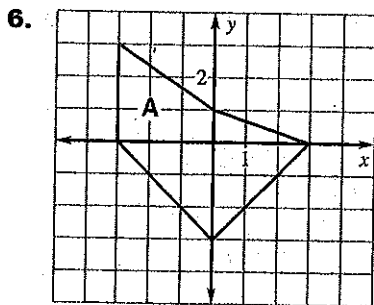
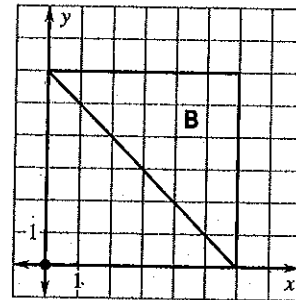
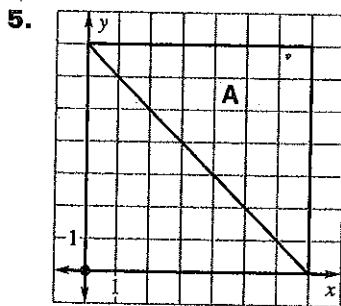
3. $A(3, 0), B(6, -3), C(3, -6), D(0, -3); k = \frac{5}{3}$



4. $A(6, 24), B(24, 30), C(18, 6), D(6, 0); k = \frac{1}{6}$



Determine whether the dilation from Figure A to Figure B is a *reduction* or an *enlargement*. Then find its scale factor.



LESSON 6.7 Practice C *continued*
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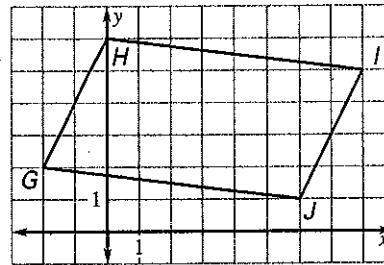
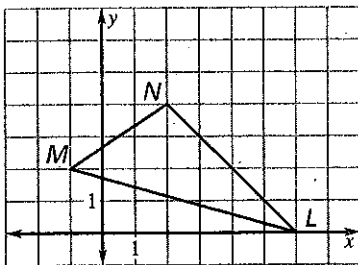
Use the given point coordinates to determine whether $\triangle DEF$ is a dilation of $\triangle ABC$. If so, state the scale factor of the dilation.

7. $A(42, 28), B(35, 14), C(14, 21); D(36, 24), E(30, 12), F(12, 16)$
8. $A(-54, 108), B(45, 36), C(-27, -18); D(-72, 144), E(60, 48), F(-96, -24)$

Use the given scale factor k to find the coordinates of the vertices of the image of the given polygon.

9. $k = \frac{2}{3}$

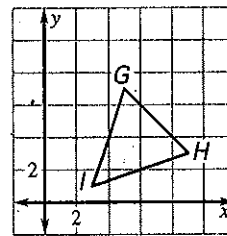
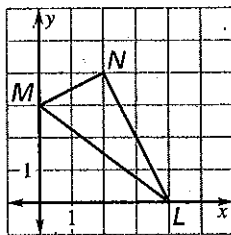
10. $k = \frac{5}{2}$



The polygon shown is the image of a polygon after a dilation using the scale factor k . Find the coordinates of the vertices of the original polygon.

11. $k = \frac{1}{3}$

12. $k = 3$



13. **Picture Frame** You are going to enlarge a 4-inch by 6-inch photograph to the largest size that can be centered within a 20-inch by 24-inch picture frame with a matte border of at least 3 inches on all four sides.

- a. What size do you need to make the enlarged photo?
- b. What scale factor should you use for the enlargement?
- c. How wide should the matte border be on each side?

